

## APPENDIX B

### LOS PATH DATA CALCULATIONS

By appropriate substitutions and by converting d to miles and frequency in GHz as an inverse function of wavelength, the frequency path loss between two isotropic antennas becomes:

$$A = 96.6 + 20 \log_{10} F + 20 \log_{10} D \quad (B-1)$$

where

A = free space attenuation between isotropics, in dB

F = frequency in GHz

D = path distance, in miles

Figure B-1 is a path data form. Utilization of the form, together with a numerical example, can be found in chapter 5.

MICROWAVE PATH DATA CALCULATIONS									
1	SITE								
2	LATITUDE								
3	LONGITUDE								
4	ELEVATION	Ft.							
5	TOWER HEIGHT	Ft.							
6	TOWER TYPE								
7	AZIMUTH FROM TRUE NORTH.								
8	PATH LENGTH	Mi.							
9	PATH ATTENUATION	dB							
10	RIGID WAVEGUIDE	Ft.							
11	FLEXIBLE WAVEGUIDE	Ft.							
12	WAVEGUIDE LOSS	dB							
13	CONNECTOR LOSS	dB							
14	CIRCULATOR OR HYBRID LOSS	dB							
15	RADOME LOSS, TYPE*	dB							
16	NEAR FIELD LOSS	dB							
17	CLOSE COUPLING LOSS (DOUBLE PASS.)	dB							
18	TOTAL FIXED LOSSES	dB							
19	TOTAL LOSSES	dB							
20	PARABOLA HEIGHT	Ft.							
21	PARABOLA DIAMETER	Ft.							
22	REFLECTOR HEIGHT	Ft.							
23	REFLECTOR SIZE, TYPE	Ft.							
24	PARABOLA - REFLECTOR SEP.	Ft.							
25	NEAR FIELD GAIN	dB							
26	ANTENNA SYSTEM GAIN	dB							
27	TOTAL GAINS	dB							
28	NET PATH LOSS	dB							
29	TRANSMITTER POWER	dBm							
30	MED. RECEIVED POWER ( $\pm 2$ dB)	dBm							
31	RECEIVER NOISE THRESHOLD	dBm							
32	THEORETICAL RF C/N RATIO	dB							
33	FM IMP. THRESHOLD (      dBa)	dBm							
34	FADE MARGIN (To FM Imp. Thresh.)	dB							
35	RELIABILITY      SPACING†	%							
36	POLARIZATION ‡								
37	PROFILE NUMBER								

CUSTOMER \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ FREQUENCY \_\_\_\_\_

SYSTEM \_\_\_\_\_ EQUIPMENT \_\_\_\_\_

LOADING \_\_\_\_\_ dBm0 ( \_\_\_\_\_ CHANNELS OF \_\_\_\_\_ )

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Figure B-1. Microwave Path Calculation Sheet